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afflicted, and calling attention at the same time to section 55, chapter 20 of the city ordinances.

SEC. 55. It shall be the duty of the owner or agent of such owner of the premises upon which a tuberculous or consumptive person has resided to give immediate notice to the clerk of the board of health upon the vacation of the premises by said person from death or other cause, and any property owner or agent of such owner who fails or neglects to make such report shall, upon conviction in the police justice's court, be subject to a penalty of \$20.

SEC. 56. It shall be the duty of the city sanitary officer upon being informed of the vacation of premises by a tuberculous or consumptive person, to at once see that every room of the residence is thoroughly disinfected and fumigated by such tuberculous or consumptive person or his family, as will prevent the further spread of the disease. If such tuberculous or consumptive person, or his family, shall be unable financially or otherwise to comply with the provisions of this section, then it shall be done by the sanitary inspector, the city paying the expense of the same.

SEC. 57. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of health to record in the book, at once, kept by him, the record of contagious diseases, upon receiving information, the name, sex, color, and place of residence of every tuberculous or consumptive person reported to him by a physician, together with the name of the owner of the premises. It shall also be his duty to record in the same manner, and in the same book, the date upon which every house reported as containing a tuberculous or consumptive person was vacated by said person, and the date upon which said house was disinfected under the direction of said sanitary officer.

SEC. 58. It shall be the duty of the city sanitary officer to supply at once, and afterwards from time to time, to such tuberculous or consumptive persons as are indigent, the necessary disinfectants and spittcons prescribed by the board of health, during the continuation of the disease.

SEC. 59. It shall be the duty of the city sanitary officer to visit such tuberculous or consumptive persons as are indigent, whenever he shall be so directed by the city physician, for the purpose of furnishing disinfectants, showing the proper methods for using such disinfectants, and explaining the same not only to the other members of the household, but to the person afflicted.

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SEC. 65. That in all cases of smallpox and other infectious or contagious diseases the sanitary inspector shall quarantine such diseased persons. The mayor shall have full power to supervise and enforce such quarantine. In all cases where deemed advisable by the sanitary inspector and approved by the city physician such persons shall be removed to the city pesthouse and there detained until discharged by the city physician.

Buildings—Dangerous or Insanitary—Abatement of Nuisances. (Chap. XX, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 16. Every hotel, lodging house, tenement house, workshop, or other building where several persons are employed, factory, school, church, theater, and public buildings shall be open to the inspection of the board of health or to any member thereof. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, or person in charge or having care of any such building, who shall have any knowledge or information of any defects therein whereby any avoidable peril may come or happen to any person being properly in such building, or having any knowledge or information of anything prejudicial to life or detrimental to health, or of any nuisance or of anything likely to become such in or about such building or the premises thereof shall promptly give notice of the same to the board of health, and in such notice as fully as possible describe the locality. The remedy in respect to such building or its premises, or the repairs and improvements thereof, or the abatement of any nuisance which the board of health may at any time

order or direct, shall be at once provided by the person or persons who shall own or have charge of or be responsible for the premises described in the order or direction of the board of health. Any person violating the provisions of this section or refusing or failing to abate such nuisance after being notified so to do shall be subject to a penalty of \$10 for each offense.

SEC. 17. Every person who shall willfully violate or refuse to obey any order or regulation made and published by the said board of health shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$10 or imprisoned 10 days. And in case of noncompliance with any order or regulation which shall have been served or posted, the board of health or its servants or employees may lawfully enter upon any premises to which such order or regulation relates and suppress or remove the nuisance or other things in the judgment of said board detrimental to the public health, mentioned in such order or regulation, and any other nuisance or thing of the description aforesaid found there existing; and the expense thereof shall be paid by the occupants or any or all of the occupants of said premises or by the person or persons who have caused or maintained the nuisance or other thing of the description aforesaid.

SEC. 18. Every person who shall create, cause, or contribute to whatever is dangerous to life or health, or shall maintain any building, erection, or cellar that is overcrowded or not provided with adequate means of ingress or egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewerred, drained, cleaned, or lighted, and who shall keep or permit anything that renders the air or food and water unwholesome shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty of \$50.

Nuisances—Decayed or Offensive Matter, Hides, Stagnant Water, Dead Animals, etc. (Chap. XX, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 19. No house offal, dead animals, or refuse of any kind shall be thrown upon the streets or left exposed by any person; and no butcher, fishmonger, huckster, or vender of merchandise of any kind shall leave any refuse upon the streets or uncovered by earth upon the lots of this city; and all putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter must be removed from all cellars and outbuildings at least once in every 48 hours during the months of May, June, July, August, and September, and at least once in each week during the other months of the year. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before the police justice, be subject to a penalty of \$20 for each offense.

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SEC. 39. Any owner or occupant of any lot who shall suffer to remain on his or her lot any decayed flesh, vegetables, grass, or weeds, or any other thing which may annoy his or her neighbors or tend to affect injuriously the health of any citizen, shall be required to remove or remedy the same within 6 hours, and on failure to so remove or remedy the same within 6 hours, if it can be done, on conviction, shall be subject to a penalty of \$10 per day for every day the same shall so remain, or be imprisoned for 30 days; and if it be adjudged by the board of health to be a nuisance, the sanitary inspector shall abate the same, and the offender shall pay the cost of such abatement.

SEC. 40. No persons shall keep hides, dried or green, filthy rags, bones, or guano, or anything else that may be adjudged a nuisance, to the annoyance of any citizen or the detriment of the public health, within 300 yards of the dwelling or business house of any citizen of the city; and any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$10: *Provided, however,* that dry hides, thoroughly cured and odorless, may be kept for sale in the city adjoining business houses; and that green hides, after being thoroughly salted outside the city limits, may also be kept, if not offensive, in the city for sale and in houses adjoining business houses, during the months of November, December, January, February, and March. Any person or persons who shall throw or place on any street, alley, or on the lot of another any